

Introduction to the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs

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PACE Basics

- PACE programs create local financing districts and a loan application approval process to provide loans to homeowners and businesses to finance renewable energy and energy efficiency improvements
- Property owners voluntarily apply to PACE financing
- Realigns benefits of energy improvements to length of use and removes initial capital barrier
- Repayment of loan is attached to the property
 - Typically an assessment or special tax that is repaid along with property taxes
 - Loan repayments can be as long as 20 years
 - Senior lien position
 - Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac have indicated concerns of the lien
 - July 2010 guidance from FHFA cited “significant safety and soundness concerns,” resulting in a pause or suspension of most residential programs that were under development
- Since its origination 29 states have passed legislation concerning the program

PACE Opportunities in Illinois

- Illinois authorized the program in 2009
 - However, original bill lacked proper lien language and has impeded implementation
 - HB67 reintroduced as a priority in 2013 will attempt to subordinate the lien to the existing mortgage and resolve Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac concerns
- Non-conforming loans
 - Loans that do not meet certain Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae requirements
 - Typically resold on secondary markets without Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae
 - Loans are nonconforming due to a range of reasons including:
 - Jumbo loans
 - Loan to value ratio is too high
 - Credit score and history challenges
- Commercial loans
 - Loans secured for multifamily or commercial properties
 - Depending on size of building, may be subject to floating rates
 - Available through Freddie and Fannie, or through other lenders

Sample PACE Improvements

- Any Improvement which is permanently attached to the property to make the property more energy efficient or produce clean energy*
- Water efficiency improvements may also qualify depending upon local program establishment

Building Envelope

Insulation
Air Sealing
Duct Sealing
Windows
Doors
Roofs

Major Systems

Heating
Air Conditioning
Ventilation
Water Heating
Lighting
Management Systems
Pool Equipment
Greywater Systems
High Efficiency Toilets
Waterless Urinals

Renewables

Solar PV
Solar Thermal
Wind
Geo-thermal
Water Catchment

Legal & Financing Considerations

- Legal
 - State legislation guides district establishment
 - Stand-alone or participation with other agencies
 - Program validation
 - Commercial lender acknowledgement
 - Inclusion of residential program
 - If third party contracted, is an exclusive period granted within City
 - Senior lien status
- Financial
 - How to Fund?
 - Defined funding partners
 - Open market funding
 - Local jurisdiction funded
 - Taxable Limited Obligation Bonds
 - Grants and Limiting Parameters
 - Evaluation and Selection
 - Program Administrations
 - Fees and Closing Costs
 - Underwriting Criteria
 - Evaluation and Selection of Funding Partner(s)

PACE Program Structuring Options

- Defined funding partners
 - Program secured funding commitment from outside sources
 - Direct investors/ lenders
 - Warehouse lender or other short-term credit facility
 - Long term take-out
- Open market funding
 - Program funding subject to property owner arrangement
 - Direct lenders / relationship lenders
- Local jurisdiction funded
 - County or City provides funding from internal sources
- Taxable limited obligation bonds
 - Issuance of limited obligation bond to fund aggregated projects
 - Capital market investors

Appendix A: Funding Options

PACE FUNDING OPTIONS – DEFINED FUNDING

	BENEFITS	CHALLENGES
Defined Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Origination/Funding link aligns motivation for success• City staff role is oversight instead of day-to-day management• No credit/default risk borne by City• Immediate funding without interest rate risk to City or property-owners• Marketing services may be provided by third party or directly by funding partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complex set-up requires significant investment by partners• Some legal costs may be borne by agency to establish district• Identification of valid funding is difficult

PACE FUNDING OPTIONS – OPEN MARKET

	BENEFITS	CHALLENGES
Open Market Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Property owner's lender relationship may smooth understanding• Competitive playing field• Local agency doesn't have to secure committed funding partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Burden is on property owner• Lenders unlikely to participate without extensive credit and underwriting analysis• Program administrative burden is on agency staff or separately engaged third party• Program marketing burden is on agency staff or separately engaged third party• Local agency costs may exceed benefits• Benefit tracking is difficult• Complex origination / bond documents make conformity among lenders difficult

PACE FUNDING OPTIONS – AGENCY FUNDED

	BENEFITS	CHALLENGES
City / County Funded	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediate funding• Interest rate higher than current investment rates• Local agency controls all underwriting decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local agency bears entire burden of origination, funding, marketing and administration – either internally or with separately engaged parties• Local agency bears entire risk of default• Local agency bears entire cost of upfront Program establishment• Local agency costs may exceed benefits• Local agency bears remarketing interest rate risk• Existing investment policies may require additional governing board authorization to allow funding

PACE FUNDING OPTIONS – TAXABLE LIMITED OBLIGATION BONDS

	BENEFITS	CHALLENGES
Taxable Limited Obligation Bonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Funding directly aligned to project needs• More familiar structure for municipal agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project aggregation requires property owners to submit projects and wait for funding• Contractors experience boom and bust workflow around funding cycles• Capital market access is expensive making small aggregations cost prohibitive• Limited motivation from contractors and property-owners given uncertainty• Marketing burden likely to fall on agency staff or separately engaged third party

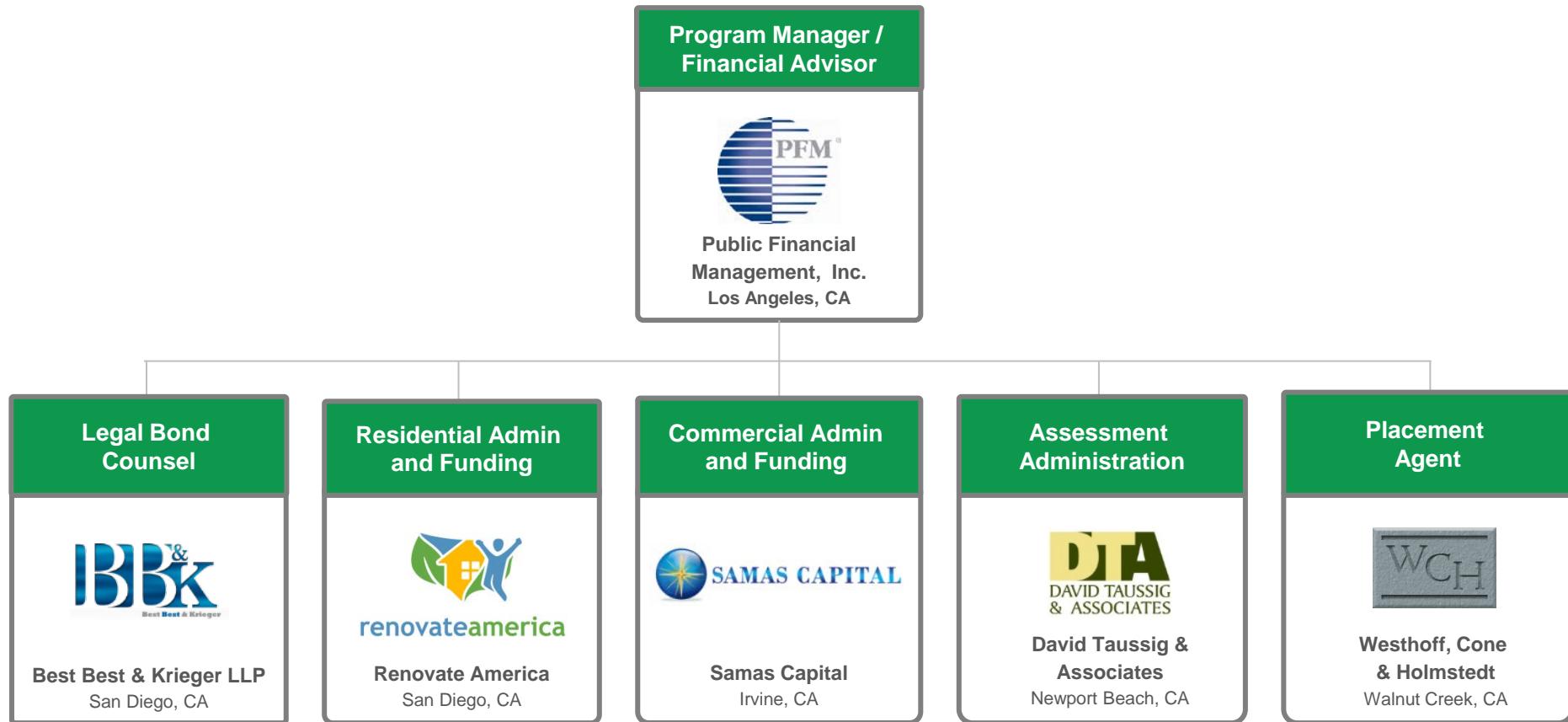
Appendix B: Western Riverside, CA Case Study

Western Riverside, CA Program Overview

- Fastest growing PACE program in the nation
- Funding Mechanism
 - Municipal bonds are issued
 - Select loans are made from qualified banks
- Operation Structure
 - Homeowners voluntarily apply online or over the phone
 - Extensive marketing network including contractors
 - Application evaluation and approval
 - Proof of project completion is submitted
 - Upon verification of project completion, payment will be issued to the contractor
 - Stepped program launch (residential then commercial)
 - Team of advisors, financing partners, and marketing network
- Repayment Structure
 - Repayment is a special assessment, paid in conjunction with property taxes
 - Terms vary from 5 to 20 years
 - Debt is transferable if the home is sold prior to full repayment

Geographic Region	17 Cities and Unincorporated County in Western Riverside County, CA	
Housing Units	540,000	
Commercial Units	16,000	
Scope of Services	Residential and Commercial Program Administration and Funding	
Program Launch	December 2011 – Residential December 2012 – Commercial	
Results (as of 2/14/13)	50,000	Inbound Calls
	7,100	Applications
	4,600	Approved Applicants
	\$130 million	Approved Projects
	1,763	Completed projects
	\$31 million	Completed Fundings
Impact (as of 2/14/13)	2,000	Jobs
	193,049,00	Saved kWh
	5,143 Tons/Yr	Carbon Emission Reduction
	\$68 million	Economic Stimulus to Region

Western Riverside, CA Team Structure



Appendix C: Florida PACE Case Study

Florida PACE Program Overview

- Florida PACE Funding Agency (“Agency”) was established as a special purpose local government unit
- Funding Mechanism
 - Agency has legal authority to issue \$2 billion in bonds for retrofit projects and limits liability of counties and cities
 - 2/5/2013 announced that it has secured up to \$500M in funding through Samas Capital
 - Samas Capital selected through year long public procurement process
 - Goal is to select several private financial partners to form a financing pool
- Operation Structure
 - Individual cities or counties can subscribe to the Agency’s services in three year terms
 - Counties and cities do not undertake any administrative burden
 - Agency markets and funds only those homeowners who live within subscribing areas
 - Qualified homeowners can submit applications online or by phone
 - Program administered by Science Applications International Corporations, a third party selected through public procurement process
 - Standardized application and approval process
 - Team of legal and financial advisors in place that include Public Financial Management and Bryant Miller & Oliver
- Repayment Structure
 - Repayment is a special assessment, paid in conjunction with property taxes
 - Debt is transferable if the home is sold prior to full repayment